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DATE MAILED: 04/14/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DAT	E FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/635,249	08/06/2003	Donald C. Roe	8556C	9458	
27752	7590 04/14/2006 EXAMINER				
	TER & GAMBI	BOGART, N	BOGART, MICHAEL G		
	TUAL PROPERTY	CENTER - BOX 161	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	ER HILL AVENU	3761			
	ГІ, ОН 45224	_			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/635,249	ROE ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Michael G. Bogart	3761				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Fe</u>	bruary 2006					
·		action is non-final.					
<i>,</i> —							
٠,٣	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
-		lication					
	 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 						
	Claim(s) 7-20 is/are allowed.						
•	 Claim(s) 1-20 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-6 is/are rejected. 						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
·	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
	on Papers	1		•			
• -	•						
•	The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 August 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the c		• • • •				
44) 🗆 :	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Off	ce Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). 							
Attachment 1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Inform	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list of the control o	4)	ary (PTO-413)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Withdrawal of Allowable Subject Matter

The indicated allowability of claim 3 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Freeland (US 4,990,147). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because on page 4, line 24, "9a" appears to be referring to figure "9b". Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Objections

Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 5 recites the limitation "the multiplicity of compartments" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

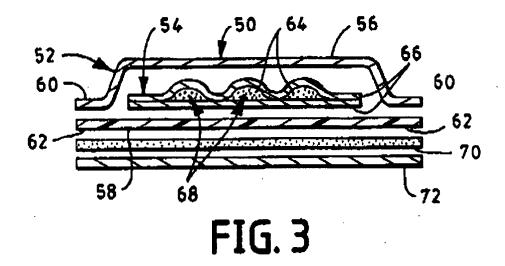
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This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. § 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 2 and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Glaug *et al.* (US 5,702,376 A) in view of Freeland (US 4,990,147).

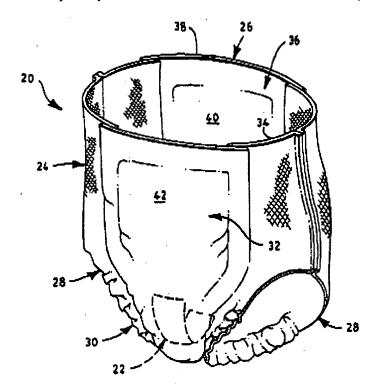
Regarding claim 1, Glaug *et al.* teach a wearable article (20) worn about the lower torso of a wearer, the wearable article comprising a temperature change element (22, 24, 56) including a permeable layer (56) an impermeable layer (58) disposed in a face-to-face arrangement with the permeable layer (56), and a temperature change substance (54, 64) interposed between the permeable layer (56) and the impermeable layer (58), wherein urine deposited onto the temperature change element (22, 24, 56) can penetrate through the upper permeable layer (56) in a z direction to the lower impermeable layer (58) and wherein the impermeable layer (58) prevents urine from passing completely through the temperature change element (22, 24, 56) in the z direction and supports the movement of urine in an x-y plane to wet the temperature change substance (54, 64)(col. 7, lines 16-59; col. 8, lines 21-36)(see figure 3, below).

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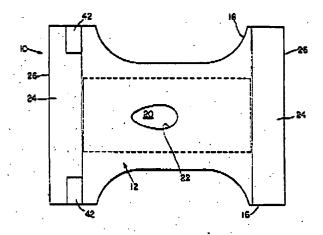
Glaug *et al.* imply that side elastic materials may be used with that article (col. 14, lines 16-29)(see element (28) in figure 1, below).

Glaug et al. do not expressly disclose that such elastics are elastically foreshortened.



Freeland teaches an absorbent article (10) with elastically contracted side edges which allow the article to better conform to the anatomy of a wearer (see figure 1, infra).

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At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add the elastically contracted side elements of Freeland to the article of Glaug *et al.* in order to provide form improved fit on a wearer.

Regarding claim 2 Glaug *et al.* teach that the temperature change substance (64) includes an endothermic salt (col. 9, lines 46-61).

Regarding claim 4, Glaug *et al.* teach that the temperature change element (22, 50) comprises a multiplicity of compartments (68) and the temperature change substance (64) is disposed in each of the compartments (68)(figure 3).

Regarding claim 5, Glaug *et al.* teach that the temperature change element (22, 50) comprises a multiplicity of fluid channels disposed parallel and between the compartments (68)(figure 3).

Regarding claim 6, Glaug *et al.* teach that the upper permeable layer (56) faces the body of a wearer (figure 3).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2 and 4-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 7-20 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claims 7-20, Glaug *et al.* teach a permeable top layer and an impermeable bottom layer. The two layers enclose a temperature change element therebetween. These layers function as the topsheet and backsheet of an absorbent article. The reference does not disclose or fairly suggest a temperature change element having a permeable upper sheet and impermeable bottom sheet, the two sheets enclosing a temperature change substance, *the temperature change element being disposed on the topsheet of the absorbent article*.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Bogart whose telephone number is (571) 272-4933.

In the event the examiner is not available, the Examiner's supervisor, Tatyana Zalukaeva may be reached at phone number (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300 for formal communications. For informal communications, the direct fax to the Examiner is (571) 273-4933.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3700.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair_direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Bogart

12 April 2006

TATYANA ZALUKAEVA